INTRODUCTION: Source and Availability of the Balance in the Account of the U.S. Treasury

The Treasury's operating cash is maintained in accounts with the Federal Reserve banks (FRBs) and branches, as well as in tax and loan accounts in other financial institutions. Major information sources include the Daily Balance Wire received from the FRBs and branches, and electronic transfers through the Letter of Credit Payment, Fedline Payment, and Fedwire Deposit Systems. As the FRB accounts are depleted, funds are called in (withdrawn) from thousands of tax and loan accounts at financial institutions throughout the country.

Under authority of Public Law 95-147, Treasury implemented a program on November 2, 1978, to invest a portion of its operating cash in obligations of depositaries maintaining tax and loan accounts. Under the Treasury tax and loan investment program, depositary financial institutions select the manner in which they will participate. Financial institutions wishing to retain funds deposited into their tax and loan accounts in interest-bearing obligations participate under the

Note Option. The program permits Treasury to collect funds through financial institutions and to leave the funds in Note Option depositaries and in the financial communities in which they arise until Treasury needs the funds for its operations. In this way, Treasury is able to neutralize the effect of its fluctuating operations on Note Option financial institution reserves and on the economy. Likewise, those institutions wishing to remit the funds to the Treasury's account at FRBs do so under the Remittance Option.

Deposits to tax and loan accounts occur as customers of financial institutions deposit tax payments, which the financial institutions use to purchase Government securities. In most cases, this involves a transfer of funds from a customer's account to the tax and loan account in the same financial institution. Also, Treasury can direct the FRBs to invest excess funds in tax and loan accounts directly from the Treasury account at the FRBs.

TABLE UST-1.--Elements of Change in Federal Reserve and Tax and Loan Note Account Balances

[In millions of dollars. Source: Financial Management Service] Credits and withdrawals Federal Reserve accounts Credits Received through Tax and loan note accounts Remittance Option Withdrawals tax and loan Fiscal year Received (transfers to Federal Taxes ³ Withdrawals 2 or month directly depositaries Reserve accounts) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 1992.... 3,266,858 288.556 3.538.754 572,967 572.321 3.407.516 331.337 3.746.152 584.383 583.369 3.597.247 307.639 3.915.321 686.879 693.001 1995. 3,904,812 226,833 4,129,866 642,952 642,716 4.366,413 194,156 4.561.495 629.083 621.887 1996 - June 318.757 17.596 60.307 30.732 332,410 July..... 346,058 14,795 47,017 47,413 361,718 Aug. 333,559 13,558 348,804 44.612 66.630 405,417 390,178 17,788 59,787 Sept..... 31.179 332,408 14,599 348,807 48,117 64,906 Oct..... 320,065 13,607 334,710 45,217 43,503 Nov. Dec. 382,441 19,452 399,006 76,102 72,499 1997 - Jan 369,412 16,510 382,393 60,166 55,409 348,550 Feb. 12,674 362,734 51,293 71,137 312,744 15,480 327,537 65,576 47.990 Mar. 472.071 15.947 441,750 68.513 58.875 Apr.... 331,495 392,160 57,537 83,027 May.... 13.624 June 391,682 18,361 398,846 83,568 60,376

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE UST-1.--Elements of Change in Federal Reserve and Tax and Loan Note Account Balances, con.

[In millions of dollars. Source: Financial Management Service]

	Balances							
	Full-full !		During period					
Florida	-	Tax and	Hi	Tax and	Lo	Tax and	_	Tax and
Fiscal year or month	Federal Reserve (6)	loan note accounts (7)	Federal Reserve (8)	loan note accounts (9)	Federal Reserve (10)	loan note accounts (11)	Federal Reserve (12)	loan note accounts (13)
1992	24,586	34,203	24,586	37,028	1,852	2,752	6,513	19,756
1993	17,289	35,217	28,386	37,540	1,108	1,625	6,510	18,978
1994	6,848	29,094	21,541	46,624	2,736	-	5,904	18,631
1995	8,620	29,329	20,977	41,288	2,826	99	6,127	16,955
1996	7,700	36,525	15,668	40,647	2,490	-	5,847	14,194
1996 - June	7,701	30,332	9,206	31,670	3,272	757	6,162	14,821
July	6,836	29,936	6,836	30,431	3,703	4,478	5,304	17,633
Aug	5,149	7,917	6,317	23,743	4,425	6,295	5,107	11,536
Sept	7,700	36,525	8,215	36,525	4,039	4,861	6,139	20,259
Oct	5,897	19,736	5,937	31,246	3,594	874	5,064	11,314
Nov	4,857	21,449	5,774	21,449	3,670	4,530	4,939	11,290
Dec	7,742	25,052	10,304	33,981	3,145	900	5,749	13,190
1997 - Jan	6,770	29,809	9,874	37,627	3,464	5,275	6,186	21,712
Feb	5,258	9,965	6,770	29,809	3,622	8,435	4,998	14,835
Mar	5,945	27,551	12,885	33,331	4,347	7,737	5,840	18,769
Apr	52,215	37,189	52,215	37,728	3,446	5,093	12,996	21,802
May	5,174	11,698	38,653	38,811	4,799	11,698	11,513	29,912
June	16,368	34,891	19,285	37,501	4,280	4,694	8,848	21,786

depositaries as follows: Withheld income taxes beginning March 1948; taxes on employers and employees under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act beginning January 1950, and under the Railroad Retirement Tax Act beginning July 1951; a number of excise taxes beginning July 1953; estimated corporation income taxes beginning April 1967; all corporation income taxes due on or after March 15, 1968; Federal Unemployment Tax Act taxes beginning April 1970, and individual estimated income taxes beginning October 1988.

¹Represents transfers from tax and loan note accounts, proceeds from sales of securities other than Government account series, and taxes.

²Represents checks paid, wire transfer payments, drawdowns on letters of credit, redemptions of securities other than Government account series, and investment (transfer) of excess funds out of this account to the tax and loan note accounts.

³ Taxes eligible for credit consist of those deposited by taxpayers in the tax and loan